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NEW THEATRICAL SCHEME.

FIGHTING CHIEF ARTHUR.

THE FIRST BATTALION'S RACE ENDED.

MORGAN'S FINE FOR GIVING THE WASHINGTONS TIME TO CATCH THEIR TRAIN.

DEATH IN THE CABIN.

BASEBALL AND PLAYING HIT.

THE FIRST-BATTALION WINNING.

TAUGHT BOB INGERSOLL.

ALABAMA STRIKERS IN DEVLIN.

LIFE IN A GREAT CITY.

DIED FOR HIS CHILD.

DIED SILVER KING SMOTHERED.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

DIED FROM STRYCHNINE.

DIED FROM BURNS.

DIED FROM HEART DISEASE.

DIED FROM BRAIN FEVER.

DIED FROM BLOOD POISON.

DIED FROM BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

DIED FROM CONSUMPTION.

DIED FROM PNEUMONIA.

DIED FROM OLD AGE.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT.

DIED FROM SUICIDE.

DIED FROM MURDER.

DIED FROM UNKNOWN CAUSES.

DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

DIED FROM UNNATURAL CAUSES.

DIED FROM VIOLENCE.

DIED FROM NEGLECT.

DIED FROM ABUSE.

DIED FROM FRIGHT.

DIED FROM SHOCK.

DIED FROM EXHAUSTION.

DIED FROM STARVATION.

DIED FROM THIRST.

DIED FROM HUNGER.

DIED FROM COLD.

DIED FROM HEAT.

DIED FROM DROWNING.

DIED FROM BURNING.

DIED FROM SCALDING.

DIED FROM POISONING.

DIED FROM STRANGULATION.

DIED FROM HANGING.

DIED FROM SHOOTING.

DIED FROM STABBING.

DIED FROM BEATING.

DIED FROM KICKING.

DIED FROM BITING.

DIED FROM SCRATCHING.

DIED FROM TICKLING.

DIED FROM LAUGHING.

DIED FROM CRYING.

DIED FROM SINGING.

DIED FROM DANCING.

DIED FROM WALKING.

DIED FROM RUNNING.

DIED FROM SWIMMING.

DIED FROM FLYING.

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DIED FROM JUMPING.

DIED FROM CLIMBING.

DIED FROM CRAWLING.

DIED FROM CREEPING.

DIED FROM SLIDING.

DIED FROM SKATING.

DIED FROM ROLLING.

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DIED FROM TRIPPING.

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DIED FROM FALLING ALACK.

ECHOES OF THE MARKET.

WHAT THE MANIPULATORS ARE DOING HERE AND THERE.

[Full Quotations in the Real Estate Register of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway—A Rise in the Southwestern Grain Centers—Chicago Gold Exchanges Make Negotiations Between the Transcontinental Companies Appear Reasonable Affairs.

Points in New York seem to think that there is a great Chicago deal in the stock market. Little evidence of any such thing can be found in this city, but there is said here the same time great racing of the Vanderbilts and other stocks by persons supposed through Chicago brokers. The largest and most confident bears seem to be the brokerage house of Jones, Edwards & Gardner. It has brought confidence from that to have even stock the very reports because Speculation, and it seems to be taking on large scale of stock. It bought heavily yesterday from the opening, particularly St. Paul, but also Northwestern and other stocks. Members of this firm stated yesterday that they looked for much higher prices of the long reports contained in circulars. In any manner early in the day that Judge Gaynor's decision would be favorable to the railroads, and upon the announcement a wave of buying. Superior room immediately sent in several orders, which showed that they had received an intimation as to the purport of the decision and did not expect it before Aug. 1. This was telegraphed to New York and appeared on the floor of the Board of Trade the report being a reaction to the market, but the fact that the buy to hold to contract that "the Chicago pool" or some other one has control stocks seems. The trade has for some days been a lull, for the first time in many months.

The report on the earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Road issued this morning, being even better than the report Tuesday afternoon. The net for June was $1,000,000, an increase of $200,000 over that of the corresponding period in 1887, and the total earnings for the first six months of 1888 were $7,477,000, a increase of $600,000. Chicago operators were eager to buy the Northern Pacific, as it showed that the earnings of the system for the past month were of late past or over $1,000,000. The net earnings of the Union Pacific & Chicago (the company owning or operating the Kansas and the Union Pacific) and the Union Pacific System for June were $1,000,000, against $1,000,000 during June, 1887. The gross earnings for the six months were $7,477,000, as compared with $7,000,000 last year, and the net earnings $2,000,000, an increase of $600,000 over last year. The Chicago & Northwestern has been paying 7 per cent dividends on its preferred stock, and the Union Pacific 4 per cent. The Northwestern has been paying 7 per cent dividends on its preferred stock, and the Union Pacific 4 per cent. The Northwestern has been paying 7 per cent dividends on its preferred stock, and the Union Pacific 4 per cent.

It is a startling comment of the Kansas and the smaller failure that the great Missouri Pacific have been obliged to borrow money to meet the interest on their bonds. The Missouri Pacific has been paying 7 per cent dividends on its preferred stock, and the Union Pacific 4 per cent. The Missouri Pacific

DETROIT LEADS AGAIN.

Vigor and Vitality

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

LAKE GENEVA.

LAKE GENEVA

SATURDAY, July 31.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.—Prospect. Today at 2. Today at 8.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED TWINS.

CRYSTAL SLIPPER.

DOLLY QUADRILLE

EDEN MUSEE

ADELPHI THEATRE—CHEST.

Last Week THE ROAD TO RUIN Last Week

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

THEO. THOMAS

AUDITORIUM GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Tonight—Ball-room Programme.

REPRODUCTION OF THE ART OF

The Crucifixion.

HOOLEY'S—CORSAIR.

Fourth Week A NOBLE ROGUE

WEST SIDE PARK.

Summer Running Meeting.

6 RACES TODAY 6

RACES TUESDAY.

FOR THE

PARSLOE'S COMIC OPERA CO.

IN

Giroflé Girofla.

BATTLE OF

GETTYSBURG.

PARK THEATRE.

EARL & BRADSHAW'S

SCROFULOUS SORES.

A Child's Most Sufferings Relief in the Cuticura Remedies.

Every Muscle Active.

25c Box

The Tribune.

RATE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893.

The City of New York and City of Paris, two great steamers, are reported to have been built by foreign yards with American material. They have been subsidized strongly since by furnishing contracts of all sorts of the United States being forced to travel here mostly abroad and sail under a foreign flag. It is now announced that a part of their mail vessels is owned by the British Admiralty, and that the case is one of "British gold" employed under the cloak of American enterprise.

The Chicago money market has been active, and nearly 40 per cent of the receipts of the week have been paid out again on demand loans. Local exchanges were quiet. New York exchange was easy and foreign weak. Stocks in Wall street were quiet for the season, with strength in the grangers and coppers. The Chicago produce markets were quiet except wheat, but grain was easier here, where provisions and hogs were stronger. As compared with Monday, pork and lard closed 7½ cents lighter, ribs 10 cents higher, wheat 1½ cents lower, corn ½ cent lower, oats and rye 1 cent lower, barley and flaxseed steady.

The Farwell House bill appropriating $500,000 for the erection of an Assistant's warehouse in Chicago was passed by the House yesterday, and now awaits only the approval of the President to become a law. The provisions of the agreement are wholly to mitigate, and have been as to a number of years. The new building has been much needed. The tenancy received at Chicago have gone on increasing year after year, until they exceed in quantity and in value the imports at some of the large seaboard cities, such as New Orleans and Baltimore. It is said there was a lurking influence for Chicago purposes was provided for in the bill, which will be a source of considerable revenue for the General Government.

The Republican Senators shown out fair to get dead grass, sunflo, and other substitutes for hemp on the free list. Those articles are used in the manufacture of binder twine, and if placed on the free list the farmers of the Northwest would be saved nearly a million dollars annually. The two or three anti-protect or lower tariff growing Senators may be important into that country on this question by being. If hemp is to be protected by the tariff those farmers must be made still poorer to Western farmers or be excluded altogether. Will Western Senators favor that? The hemp industry is dying out, and being sold at the protection should be placed on the free list. The Republican Senators should see to it that the grain and all hemp substitutes are free-listed in the Senate bill.

It is reported that the size for the bringing of oil to Chicago from Lima, O., which is nearly completed, has a carrying capacity of 1,000 barrels per hour. This is equal to 8,760,000 barrels per year. The discussion of the subject in the columns of The Tribune last winter visited from practical men who are using the oil on a large scale that they obtain from three barrels of good heating power as they want to get from a ton of good coal. Attention like as the rule, is shown that the supply through the Lima pipe of eight inches diameter will be equal to 2,000,000 tons of coal per year if the service be uninterrupted during the whole time, and assume to fifty per cent of the actual consumption of coal in this city, allowance for the difficulty of keeping the oil flowing in the maximum quantity and for possible suggestions to the estimate, it is not an overestimate to say that the oil delivery will increase the available quantity of fuel in this city by about 50 per cent. The result of this can scarcely be other than an important stimulus to rent in the manufactures.

Commissioner Fuller's bill to "prevent discrimination in the selling of [illegible] and newspapers, journals, periodicals, or magazines on railway trains, in railway stations, or elsewhere or somewhere else" is another step in the direction of securing equal rights to interstate transportation lines. The bill makes it unlawful for any railroad or steamship company to prohibit the sale of "any regular public newspaper, journal, periodical, or magazine," if it permits the sale of other current or periodicals on the trains or boats. A dozen or contract giving a right to sell, and paper or magazine and confining others to distant trains. The bill does not make it the duty of railroad or steamship companies to keep current publications on sale, but requires simply that all publications shall be treated alike. The aim is how people traveling on interstate lines shall be able to buy such papers and periodicals as they desire, or at least that no journal shall have an exclusive privilege not open to others on the same terms. The principle of Mr. Fuller's bill is sound and should be placed into legislation. The days of railroad discrimination and favoritism, looking up or making terms, are over, and it is time all successful money-making privileges should give way to equal rights.

A telegram from Carson, Pa., describing the state of the Government Indian Training School and the departure of its graduates for their homes, says:

> The party consisted of thirty-two large boys, all well dressed and looking good. Many of them have been in school for seven years, and their parents, who live in the Indian Territory, have never seen them since they were brought to school. Some of the boys have been educated at the expense of the Government, and others have been sent by their parents, who pay for their education. Many of the boys have been in the school for seven years, and their parents have never seen them since they were brought to school. Some of the boys have been educated at the expense of the Government, and others have been sent by their parents, who pay for their education.

Two members gave a smiling reception here last week from that city for Tom Reed. There is no present that would take for more with which Indiana seems to keep them of the weight and make them as handsome as possible. The loss of the house has to the single exception of the power to speak, ing and driving the Speaker imperial. If there might, power the less that out

PLEDGES AND THE LABOR AND INCOME TAXES.

Gov. John E. Peters, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, who is making an activity for the Labor vote by saying campaigns in regard to the prospective prohibitive legislation, and whose conclusions are to be brought to bear for him the support of the disaffected railway employés, was not always such a friend of Labor and such hard representative as he now affects to be. In fact, according to Gov. Peters himself he had the utmost contempt for the Labor Representatives. Last week Gov. Peters printed a very interesting some reasons advanced in favor of his vote for him as a candidate for United States Senator in 1877, when he was [illegible] Davis was elected. The story ran:

> Some of the Labor and Granger Representatives, who had been elected by the Democratic party on a platform of [illegible] and who had been instructed by their constituents to vote for Democratic caucus nominees, and it is manifestly incumbent upon them to be adhering now to pretend that Senator Davis was not of the party. McKinley and his friends have enough to do to care for their own records without attempting to take the Republican Senators under their tutelage. If the Republican leaders in Illinois [illegible] to [illegible] to be in spite of, McKinley and his coalition leaders, and if defeated the responsibility will rest on the men who betrayed the Chicago Convention into the heartless adoption of a plank offensive to millions of Republicans. The Republican Senators were what they are about, they understood that a resolution requiring the authority of instructions cannot undertake to compel a party to adopt strange and immoral doctrines, and that despite McKinley & Co. the Republican pledge of 1892 for a correction of the iniquitous of the tariff was a resolution of the current [illegible] representatives should [illegible] and should be sometimes binding. Let the Republican Senators proceed to frame a sensible tariff bill and then put it through the House. If McKinley, Kelley, and the others who have dealt the party such a heavy blow already persist in sacrificing to promote the promotion of their party through the [illegible] to shame the door of the House committee, and be acted [illegible] in their duty.

WAITED—A SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The House anti-protection appointed to prepare a tariff bill as a substitute for the Mills measure should not pause or hesitate in the work. This is no suggestion here for the Senate to present a reasonable, businesslike scheme of tariff reduction and relief to offset the political, wire-working plan concocted by the alleged protective reformers in the Democratic House. Let the Senate now set about the task of making a useful and practical revision of the tariff. It can deal with the big Sugar Trust without flinching and can repeal a plan which Mills and his associates originally proposed to themselves, but have not carried out. Senator Aldrich, who was the head of the Senate sub-committee, has declared himself in favor of this policy, and several other Republican Senators have declared that nothing McKinley framed into the Chicago platform can be permitted to prevent reasonable tariff reform action by the Senate. The one or three low-protectionist Republican Senators would receive active support from the Democratic majority.

Senator Allison said a week ago: "There is not the slightest chance of adjournment until we pass a tariff bill in the Senate." The Senators seem to realize fully that they must meet the threatened danger of a resolution in the Treasury through the accumulation of surplus revenues, and that they cannot attempt to solve the difficulty by repealing the tax on whisky. Apparently the Republican Senators are all convinced that they cannot accept the free-trusty doctrine foisted into the Republican platform and unanimously adopted by the Chicago Convention, to meet in the way of a judicious tariff reform movement heralded by the Republican party and now urgently needed from over.

Let the Senate seize its opportunity and forward a substitute of at least one-half to the Mills measure, with the rate like that on Sec. 25. a rate of $1.00 a hundred for the price sugars below 16, and not exceeding $1.50 for others, would give the refined trust ample profit, and save the consuming public an enormous sum. Legislation created Mills and the republican proposed substitute like this is their original bill, and Secretary Carlisle, the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, has declared that the Sugar Trust, even as to Wednesday, [illegible] the way into the committee room, and wrote the Mills bill has been based from the notions referring the sugar schedule had been arranged and the bill "arranged" so as to save and preserve all the profits of the huge trust necessary. Adhering to Secretary's rule, the intention with the Mills substitute, and the earlier and comprehensive change in the sugar schedules, Congressman Dunne said:

> Representative will vote the Clauses of the Senate bill [illegible] to the Democratic caucus [illegible] and [illegible] to the Democratic caucus [illegible] and [illegible] to the Democratic caucus [illegible] and

EULOGIZING MR. WEBSTER.

DANA ON THE NEWSPAPER.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE.

SITTING BULL RAMPANT.

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE!

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Plump and Rosy Babies

Sleep all Night Happy all Day

Cutting Teeth Easily

Saved from Cholera Infantum

THE RESULT OF USING LACTATED FOOD

Carson, Pirie & Co.

Fans.

1,000 Japanese Fans—early season were 50c, 65c, 90c, and $1.00; offering at 10c each.

Bracelets.

Silver and Oxidized Bracelets at 15c each.

Soaps.

Oakley's line of Soaps—Old Brown Windsor, Glycerine, Bouquet, Oatmeal and Honey, at 5c cake.

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CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.

KINDERGARTEN.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY.

Morgan Park Military Academy.

Mrs. Henry B. Babcock's School.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST

Apollinaris NATURAL MINERAL WATER HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. "The Queen of Table Waters."

Common Sense

In the treatment of slight ailments there is a vast amount of dictum and subject. One of Ayer's Pills, taken after dinner will assist Digestion, relieve at night, will relieve Constipation, taken at any time, will correct irregularities of the Stomach and Bowels, stimulate the liver, and cure Sick Headache. Ayer's Pills, as all know who use them, are a mild cathartic, pleasant to take, and always prompt and satisfactory in their results.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a

Cathartic

for myself and family."—J. G. Sloan, Lambertville, Mo.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family for many years, and have completely rooted all fear of Cholera Infantum."—Thomas D. Leech, San Diego, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have found them a prompt and reliable cathartic."—Mrs. Mary E. Hall, Ashland, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for many years, and find them the best cathartic medicine we have ever used."—Mrs. Mary Hall, Ashland, Ky.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists in Medicine.

HATS.

Apollinaris

"Empire alone among Natural Hunyadi Table Waters. Its immense superiority is here, as in other countries, acknowledged."

British Medical Journal.

"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all [illegible] and from all the dangers incidental to artificial aerated waters."

Sanitary Record.

"A necessity at every Table and at every Bar."—New York Tribune.

The receipts of the Adelphi Theatre in Shaftesbury Avenue, during the year 1887 amounted to £[illegible].

All of Genuine Daughter of Mrs. Winslow Soothing Syrup. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

RED HOT LEAVES

PERUVIAN HAIR BALSAM

BABY CARRIAGES C.O.D.

To Stockholders of the Metro Traction Company Who Have Not Assented to the Plans of Reorganization.

$100,000
6% Debenture Bonds,

Money to Loan

FOR SALE

Loans upon Real Estate

July Investments.

BUSINESS.

A Note of Warning.

SANFORD'S GINGER,

MONTREAL

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

CHAMBERS MORTON TRANS. CO.

The Great Lake Michigan Route

STATE LINE.

Summer Excursions.

A WINTER IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

EGYPT

The Santa Fe Route
Chicago to Kansas City

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

THE CITY.

GENERAL.

IN GENERAL.

DIVORCE.

A Score of Cases Heard Briefly.

Wills Filed.

DISSOLUTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2

Court.

Circuit Court.

Probate Court.

Real Estate.

Marriage Licenses.

Building Permits.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago Live Stock Exchange.

Chicago Produce Exchange.

Chicago Stock Exchange.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Chicago Real Estate Board.

Chicago Lumber Exchange.

Chicago Mercantile Association.

Chicago Mercantile Association.

Chicago Mercantile Association

Part Two.

Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1900—TEN PAGES.

COLOR IN THE CAMPAIGN.

A SHIP AS ROUND AS A LOG.

REPUBLICANS IN DOUBT.

TERRORS HELD FOR SIR.

BIG MONEY IN BORSHUK.

A FRANCHISE STRONGLY URGED TO BE GIVEN TO RAILWAY.

[Special Correspondence to Work Up This Week's Covenant Earnings of Sugar Corn.—A Regular Soap-Suit Now for Any Body Whose Cleaned Up $10,000 Profit.—Extended Review of the Improved Software Problem—Will the Amazons Permit Force a Monopoly?]

Port Sewer, Wis., July 25.—[Special Correspondence.]—Since the complete success attending the experiments to produce sugar manufacturing at this point has ceased to be a question of doubt, and the fact that a new industry has received a wonderful impetus, and promises in the near future to rank as one of the chief wealth-producing crops of the West. The successful securing of a long series of trials and a variety of processes was undoubtedly due to the individual perseverance and confidence of the men composing the Parkinson Sugar Company, under the direct supervision of John Scott, general superintendent, Judge W. L. Parkinson and Jim Simmons, who have worked for several years to solving the difficulties in the way of successfully and profitably working in the Chinese or Sorghum cane. These problems are still at work making improvements to machinery and seeking ways and means to simplify the process through which the sugar passes, so the day is a perfect miracle of sugar. Their successful experiments have done much to awaken a great interest in the subject among Wisconsin farmers and give location to the factories, which now promises to extend all over Kenosha and into the neighboring States of Illinois, Arkansas, Iowa, and the Indian Territory.

At present there are only four sugar mills in the State, most of them have not got beyond the experimental stage, and the organization of such is the principal cause of new capital to the manufacturers of the respective localities of their location. One of these plants which has only been completed $40,000, is located at Topeka, and is said to be the most complete sugar factory ever erected in the West. The factory commenced work on the 15th of October through some difficulties with the machinery, but the management soon got the machinery in working order, and the factory has been running ever since. The capacity of the factory is 100 tons of cane per day, and the company has contracted for 1,000 acres of cane, which will yield 2,000 tons. The factory is under the direction of Mr. Parkinson, who has had charge of the Parkinson Sugar Company's factory at Port Sewer, and is assisted by Mr. Simmons, who has been in the sugar business for a long time. The factory is now running night and day, and will continue to do so until the cane is all worked up. The factory is now turning out 100 barrels of sugar